IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-9, 12-14, 19, 20, 24-26, 28, and 33-51 were previously cancelled. None of the claims have been amended herein. All of the pending claims are presented below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please enter these claims as previously amended.

1.-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously presented) A stable non-aqueous single-phase biocompatible viscous vehicle, comprising:

a polymer consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone;

a surfactant consisting of glycerol monolaurate; and

a solvent consisting of lauryl lactate;

wherein the viscosity of the vehicle is between about 1,000 and about 10,000,000 poise.

11. (Previously presented) A stable non-aqueous single-phase biocompatible viscous vehicle, comprising:

a polymer consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone;

a surfactant consisting of polysorbate; and

a solvent consisting of lauryl lactate;

wherein the viscosity of the vehicle is between about 1,000 and about 10,000,000 poise.

12.-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously presented) A non-aqueous formulation comprising at least one beneficial agent uniformly suspended in a non-aqueous single-phase biocompatible viscous vehicle, the non-aqueous single-phase biocompatible viscous vehicle comprising:

a polymer consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone;

a surfactant consisting of glycerol monolaurate or polysorbate; and

a solvent consisting of lauryl lactate.

16. (Previously presented) A stable non-aqueous viscous protein formulation that is capable of being uniformly dispensed over an extended period of time at a low flow rate and is stable at body temperature for extended periods of time, the stable non-aqueous viscous protein formulation comprising:

a) at least one protein; and

b) a non-aqueous single-phase biocompatible viscous vehicle comprising a polymer consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone, a surfactant consisting of glycerol monolaurate or polysorbate, and a solvent consisting of lauryl lactate.

17. (Previously presented) The stable non-aqueous viscous protein formulation of claim 16, wherein the at least one protein is present in an amount of at least about 0.1% (w/w).

18. (Previously presented) The stable non-aqueous viscous protein formulation of claim 16, wherein the at least one protein is present in an amount of at least about 10% (w/w).

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously presented) The formulation of claim 16, wherein the stable non-aqueous viscous protein formulation is capable of being uniformly dispensed over an extended period of time at a low flow rate and is stable at 65°C for at least about 2 months.

22. (Previously presented) The formulation of claim 16, wherein the stable non-aqueous viscous protein formulation is capable of being uniformly dispensed over an extended period of time at a low flow rate and is stable at 37°C for at least about 3 months.

23. (Previously presented) The formulation of claim 16, wherein the viscosity of the vehicle is between about 1,000 and about 10,000,000 poise.

24.-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Previously presented) The formulation of claim 16, wherein the beneficial agent is dried to a low moisture content prior to incorporation in the stable non-aqueous viscous protein formulation.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Previously presented) A method for preparing a stable non-aqueous single-phase biocompatible viscous vehicle, the method comprising:

(1) selecting a polymer consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone, a surfactant consisting of glycerol monolaurate or polysorbate, and a solvent consisting of lauryl lactate;

(2) blending the polymer, the surfactant, and the solvent at elevated temperature under dry conditions to allow the polymer, the surfactant, and the solvent to liquefy; and

(3) allowing the liquefied components to cool to room temperature such that a stable non-aqueous single-phase biocompatible viscous vehicle is formed.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the viscosity of the vehicle is between about 1,000 and about 10,000,000 poise.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the at least one beneficial agent is present in an amount of at least about 0.1% (w/w).

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the at least one beneficial agent is present in an amount of at least about 10% (w/w).

33.-51. (Cancelled)